GOSSIP IN THE CLUB WORLD.

NOMINATIONS AT THE COLONIAL.

THE SOUTHERN SOCIETY'S ADMIRABLE LIBRARY

-NOTES ABOUT VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS. A well-defined civil service reform principle rules in the selection of officers of the Colonial Club. Preferent is generally based on meritorious service. The tickets posted last week for the election of May 1 were made upon this line. There is no confect over the executive officer. The chalce of the over the executive offices. The choice of the Nominating Committee for these met with the approbation of all. James A. Punderferd has been named to succeed Edward W. Scott as president. Mr. Funderford was disinclined to take up the responsiof the place, but delded to the earnest solicitation of the members. He is a vice-president of the club and has long been a trustee. Any movement for the advancement of the club's interests was always sure of his hearty co-operation.

Mr. Scott had done so much for the club in the year of his incumbency that he was strongly urged accept a re-election in spite of the fact that he is to be out of the country for ten months. He salied the New-York yesterday to visit the branch offices of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in Europe Asia and Australia. He is a vice-president of the corporation and has made two such tours of inspec tion before. Henry B. Hyde, president of the conpany, gave a dinner for him at the Union League Club on Monday, at which covers were laid for fifty. The speech of Channey M. Pepew was an especially pleasing tribute to the guest of the evening. On the following night a hundred members of the Colonial Club entertained Mr. Scott at a handsome dinner. They also chartered a steamer yesterday to tell him (arewell down the bay.

The nominee for first vice president is William T. Evans, the art patron, who, as chairman of the club's Art Committee, has given valuable services. Alonzo E. Conover, one of the best known and most agreeable men in the club, is named for second vicepresident. His membership dates to the year when the club was organized under its former title, the Occidental Club, and he has been a trustee nearly all this time. He has served on the Art Committee and was active in getting up the dinner for Mr. Scoti on Tuesday. Before moving to the west side about five years ago he was much interested in the Harlem He joined it early in its history and was a leading member for a number of years. He took a lost part in the project for building that club's present home and was prominent in the movement

the Colonial Club for the same purpose. Mr. Conover's family is an old New-York one and e business of which he is now the hend was founded half a century ago. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Holland Society, the Indiding Trades Club, the Historical Society and the Geographical Society, is secretary of the Garfield Safe Deposit Company and a trustee of the Excelsion Saving-Bank. Mr. Conover is a leading Methodist, being a trustee of St. Andrew's Church, a member of th Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the board of its city sunday-school and Church Extension Society.

General Henry L. Burnett will be the next third vice-president of the Colonial. He is a vice-president of the Ohio Society and belongs to the Century. lawyers', Tuxedo, Whist, Metropolitan, Republican, Union and Commonwealth clubs and to the Bar As-sociation. The General Is a well-known lawyer and a devoted Republican. His family has been identified with the history of this land for a long time. Collateral ancestor, William Burnet, was Colonial Governor of New-York and New-Jersey from 1720 to General Burnett's grandfather was a friend of Washington and one of those who sacrtifeed their fortunes for the cause of the colonies. After the close of the Revolution he moved to Northern Ohio to seek his fortune ancw.

General Burnett was born in Youngstown in 1838. At the age of fifteen he ran away from home to attend Chester Academy, where James A. Garfield was then a student. In 1850 he was graduated from the Ohio State and National Law School. Two years later he enlisted in the army, being at once elected captain of Company C. Second Ohlo Cavalry. The regiment was ordered to Missouri, and the young captain soon became a major and then brigadiet general. In 1863 General Burnside appointed him Judge Advocate of the Department of Ohio. His jurisdiction was later extended to the Northern De

General Burnett did much important work for the Government, his services as a prosecutor culminating in his securing, with Judge Holt and John A. am, the conviction of the assassins of Presiden Army to practise law in Cincinnati, whence he removed to this city in 1872. He became associate counsel of the Eric road, but three years later went into private practice with B. H. Bristow, William Peet and W. S. Opdyke. More recently his partner has been E. B. Whitney. General Eurnett has been E. B. Whitney. General Eurnett has been concerned in a number of important cases. In 1885 he made the closing argument for the decontinues to grow in membership.

John S. Smith, president of the Republican Club. In the great suit of the Rutland Railroad Company against ex-Governor Page, of Vermont, for \$4,000,000. The ex-Governor's side was successful the following committee to secure a steamer for the navel review: W. De Lancey Wais and the reports of the affair, the remainder of the family which is so well known in the social Lincoln. In the same year he resigned from the the family which is so well known in the social

The Garden library of the Southern Society is already a valuable feature of the organization, al though it is still far from the completeness which it will no doubt reach before many years are past It has from the first been one of the ambitto the society to establish "a library illustrative of Southern life from the earliest time to the present, commemorative of Southern traditions, customs and manners, and to set forth the influence of the Southern element in the development of the Nation's character.³ The need of such a library appealed so strongly to Captain Hugh R. Garden, a prominent ember of the society, that he resolved to give the beginning of one. His contribution was the handsome of 1,000 volumes, many of them of great value He had long been preparing a list of books relating to the South, and had noted about 5,000 titles. He sent this catalogue to all the eminent writers of country, asking them to pick out those which they thought of greatest value for the proposed library. Captain Garden then bought the first thou-

sand works thus recommended. Many of the volumes were secured with great diffi-About one-third were purchased abroad. A number were obtained at the sale of S. L. M. Barlow's library. Other members of the society have given books, so that the shelves now contain 1,300 or 1,400 volumes. Captain Garden expects still further to increase the library at some time. He began his list with books on early voyages to the southern part of what is now the United States. Next came the department devoted to the Colonial and Revolutionary period and the War of 1812. Especial value is attsched to works on slavery written from the Southern point of view. The value of biographies of Southern men and women, State histories, books of travel and adventure, novels, poetry and genealogical works is recognized. It is the intention also to acquire every-thing possible relating to the Civil War.

ng the rarest books in the library are Gatford's Public Good Without Private Interest," a remonstrance of the sad state of the English colony in Virginia, London, 1756; Governor Robert Beverly's "Virginia," London, 1777; Gabriel de Cardenas's "His tory of Florida," Madrid, 1723; Jefferson's "Notes on Virginia"; Pickett's "Alabama"; Whitfield's "Journey Nighnia", Pickett's "Amadama", Whithard S. Relative to Georgia"; Filson's "Kentucky," Paris, 1785; Imlay's "Kentucky," New-York, 1793, and Catesby's "Natural History of the Carolinas," two folio volumes with hand-colored plates, London, 1771. There are 200 biographies, 197 volumes on the war between the States, 93 on slavery, 75 on the history of Virginia, and so on. The library contains the nly file in the United States of "The Index," a weekly published in London from May 1, 1862, to August 20, further the interests of the Confederacy in England. The oldest book is an Elzevir, printed 1643. It is called "Notes and Dissertations on the Origin of the American Races," and is the gift of nel J. C. MacKowen, of Louisiana.

Captain Garden was one of the first members of the Southern Society, and in 1890 succeeded John C. Calhoun as president. He held the office for two years. Previously he had been a vice-president. He was on the Executive Committee for four years. Captain Garden was born at Sumter, S. C., and was graduated at the South Carolina College. He studied law at the University of Virginia. the States he was first color-bearer of a regiment, and later captain of the noted Palmetto Battery.

Captsin Garden practised law in Virginia for a umber of years, coming to this city in 1883. He uslided to practise in 1884, being introduced to the Supreme Court by William M. Evarts. same year he was elected to the Bar Association. He has given his chief attention to the law of corporations, being the adviser of a number of irond and other companies. Captain Garden won distinction as the working member of the com-mittee which settled the State debt of Virginia, a most delicate piece of reorganization. F. P. Olcott was chairman of the committee, members of the

Board of Advisers being Grover Cleveland, Edward J. Pheips, George G. Williams, George S. Coe, Thomas F. Bayard, William Lidderdale, governor of the Bank f England, and Sir John Lubbock.

In 1892 the University of the South, in Tennessee nade Captain Garden Doctor of Civil Laws. He is a member of the Manhattan, Reform, Delta Kappa Ensilon and other clubs.



A. F. CONOVER.

The board of the Lotes Club elected about twentyfive new members at its last meeting. There are applications coming in almost daily. Next week will find the club in its new home. Nos. 556 and 558

New members of the Reform Club are being elected in hig lots every month. The names of twenty resident and about fifty non-resident candidates were favorably acted on by the trustees on Tacsday night It is possible that the Ohio society will not be able to hold a meeting this month on account of the redecoration and refurnishing of its rooms. This sacrifice will not be regretted when the refurnishing is

The clubbouse of the Delta Kappa Epstlon Club, No. 435 Fifth-ave., is also in the hands of the decorators, and will be for a little while longer. The club has tak n a new lease on the house. There is some interruption of the ordinary course of affairs in con-

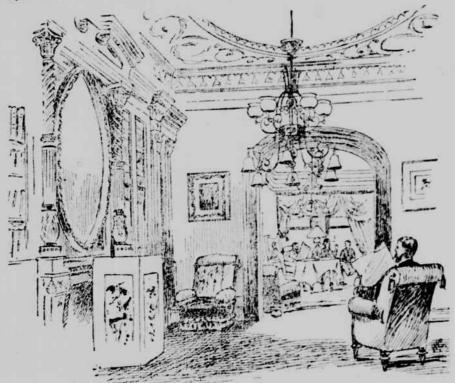
quence of the changes. Unfortunately, Peter Doelger was ill on the even ing when the bowlers of the Catholic Club were to give him a dinner at the club, so his son Charles occupied his seat. Mr. Doelger gave a handsome charge, made a careful study of the ing when the bowlers of the Catholic Club were to

alse \$70,000, of which \$40,000 was to be on bond and mortgage. As \$54,000 was subscribed by the mbers instead of \$30.00, the aspirations of the ub grew. The committee had an opportunity to property Nos. 27 and 20 West Forty-fourth st. for \$72,000 and did so. This is 50 by 100 feet. that of the plot, 10 by 50 feet, can be sold for \$15,000. This would leave the cost of one lot \$57,000. is believed t at a building could be erected on this or \$35,000. It would have a meeting-count orty-seven feet square in the rear, and the I History. auging rooms, etc., in the front part of the house, and would be 30 by 50 feet. The cost of the that the facade be a repr duction more or less faithful of the house in straif rd-on-Avon in which John Harvard's mother lived. Of the \$54,000 of subsert P body realizes how many playhouses are actually probeing, \$20,0.0 is guaranteed in case it is not raised among the Harvard men of the city. Besides this, \$0,000 is needed to cover the estimated total cost. It is desired to raise this by g.fts. The committee even deres hope that enough money will come in to even deres hope that enough money will come in to even deres hope that enough money will come in to even deres hope that enough money will come in to even deres hope that enough money will come in to even deres hope that enough money will come in to is desired to raise this by gets.

In decrease hope that enough money will come in 10 as a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, when one is binning a mannons it is a rule, which is as not quite paper stage is that which it. C. Miner may or may not build for Nat Goodwin. When Mr. Goodwin was not build for Nat Goodwin. When Mr. Goodwin was not build for Nat Goodwin.

adding 50 by 100 feet.
The proper reception and entertainment of the officers of the visiting warships of fereign Powers not on paper but on actual ground. One that is very which are to be in the harbor this week has conwhich are to be in the harbor this week has caltinued to be a matter of absorbing interest in the
leading clubs of the city. So many requests have
been made by individual members, who expect to
receive letters of incoluction from same of these
officers of who are personally acquanted with them, to
the governors of the more important clubs to be
antowed to put up more than one guest at the one
time, which the rules of the cubs if strictly interperted would not permit, that the governors of the
total. Interestly, claimtet, Knickerjocker and Union
League clubs have taken the matter under advisement,
the t-total and Cuiversity crims will probably permit their members to introduce as many as five officers
each from either the initias, fradian, reach, German
and other squadicals. Fre t most League Club has
decided to give the foreign officers, as well as those
from the American fleet, one of its beautimi receptions on the evening of April 26, while the Calumet
tab has appointed a special committee, composed of
the president and four governors, who will put up
any officers whose names may be handed in by members, and who will receive them as guests of the
club has appointment is left by the many clubmen who had looked forward to the entertainment of
the officers of the English squadron it at the British
guilboat Partridge will not be here, after all, having
teen orderen from Hampton R ads to Germada, in the
West Indies, and having taken her departure to that
distant island, prachally much by the dispars of the
Partridge was scattened during the last winter at Nassau and Bermuda, and her officers, from Captain McAlfister down, made many warm friends among the NewYorsers who special the lafe while and March at those
places, and who have booked forward to returning the
countesbe extended to them by these officers when the
latter came to New York.

The clubs of the club word of the green and formulate of
the care-town at the Hertel Waldorf on Turdeday afternoon,
John Austin, stevets, the servetary of the inued to be a matter of absorbing interest in the



sliver trophy, to be competed for on the club's alleys. Jointing the nebers for

tin, A. C. Cheney, Irving M. Shaw and Judah L. Talutor. A committee of ten is to represent the club at the convention of the League of Republican clubs in Louisville on May 9 and 10. Henry Cleason is the chairman. An effort will also be made secure accommodations in Chicago for members of the club who are going to the Fair. C. shayne is chairman of a committee of nine appointed to see to this.

The Colonial Club has raised its dues from \$50 to 870 a year. It is now within fifty of its limit of membership, 200.

On Wednesday night the Church Club will mee in its rooms, No. 116 Fifth ave., to discuss "The Continuity of the Church as Shown in Her Ritual." On Sunday, in St. Thomas's Church, at 4 p. m. Bishop William A. Leonard, of Ohio, will fecture on "The First Council of Constantinople" in the club series of addresses on the occumenical councils of the Church. Applications to join the club are coming in at the rate of one a day.

The exhibition of books printed by William Brad-

ford and other printers of the Middle Colonies closed at the Groller Club on Friday night. It was held in commemoration of the bi-centennial of the introduc-tion of printing into New-York. Some of the bookwere loaned by members of the club, but others were from the fibraries of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia College of Physicians, the New-Jersey Historical Society, the Boston Public Library and the Bar Association. There was shown an example of every year of Bradford's work in this country from 1685, when he set up his press in Philadelphia, to 1743. John Peter Zenger's work was well represented. The Bar Association got several





HUGH R. GARDEN.

HUGHER, GARDEN.

The marriage of Archibatt Pell and Miss Price in lantimore on Westnesday next will be attended by a number of New York clubmen, among whom Mr. 12, well and widely known. G. Weaver Loper, the warr of the steam yacht Avenal, took down the ridal party, or at least the male members of it, in liming Mr. 1ell, the ushers and several well-known labmen, on his yacht on Fridag. The party expects o spend the day at Hampton Roads, straining around he warships and will reach Bullimore on Monday. By yacht will return on Thesday and take a party at to see the naval parade in the harbor on Thursay.

in yaseful the day at Hampton Rosels, straining anomaly mentioned in the harbor on Thursday. The yaseful will prefum on Thesday and take a port on to see the manul parade in the harbor on Thursday. The yaseful will prefum on Thesday and take a port of the set who is the attended to the control of the control of the prefum of the tenth of the seamboat at tenth of the control of t

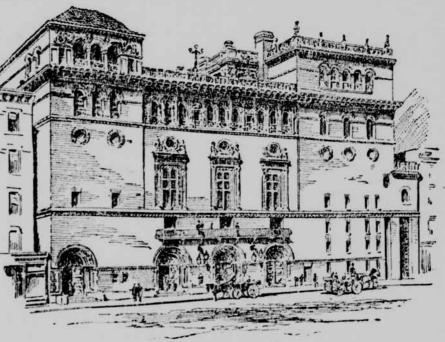
THEATRES THAT MAY BE. PLANS FOR NEW AMUSEMENT HOUSES.

OME THAT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED AND SOME THAT PROBABLY WILL NOT.

The proposition has been made two or three times The proposition has been made two or three times of late that Broadway, from Twenty-eighth st., to Fotty-second-st., be converted into a corritor leading through a single continuous theatrs, with suitable exits, to be used in case of fire, into the intermediate cross streets. No effort will be needed to put this plan into effect if the present tendency to built theatres is continued for a short time lenger. No

of the group of buildings on the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth-st., adjoining the Casino Through this hole all the buildings are coming out i ents. Some of them are still occupied and will fragments. Some of them are still occupied and, who be till May 1, when the work of destruction will have full scope. As soon as it is done Henry E. Abbey's new theatre will begin to rise, and it is predicted that it will show New-Yorkers what rapid building really means. All the material for the theatre is already made and prepared as far as it is possible to make and prepare it in advance, and the building of the house will amount merely to betting it up on the ground. It is to be ready if all goes well, early in the autumn. and is to be opened by Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry, who will be followed by a French company headed by M. Coquella and Mme. Hading. A few bets have been offered that the house will not be ready at the time advertised, but the confidence of the managers that it will is based on the rapid work which was done in the building of the Trement Theatre in Boston. At any rate, it is likely to be one of the mos comfortable and handsome theatres in New-York.

A theatre which was not quite passed the



THE AMERICAN THEATRE York, but just now he is finding such prosperity on

much on the ground is the American Theatre, built most anxious to have a house of his own in New by T. Henry French, whereof a cut is here shown. The theatre already looks almost exactly like this cut, and it is hoped that it will look exactly like it when it is done. The front here shown, as anybody can see who walks around that way, is in Forty-first-st, near Righth ave. There are also entrances in Fighth-ave, and Forty-second st. They all lead into the same place, and it promises to be a pleasant place. Just now it is unpleasantly full of singings, but it is the intention to take all these out before the time when the first audience is expected. Mr. French says that the first audience is to be in the iouse on or about May 15. To the common inexpert be a good place for a theatre. The Lyceum and the observer it looks as if it would be about rather than n. The house is full of carpenters and plasterers nd door and window Stiers and painters and decoutors, and if they all touch their work and take hemselves away before May 15 a wonder will have

It seems a pity that the imposing front of this theatre. Each of these thoroughfares is reached from the is impossible to neglect the music hall. Whenever theatre by a propage 100 feet long, which will be broken into short sections by doors and cartains. They unite at the back of the auditorium, which is on the side of the theatre toward the west, where there is a long and wide lobby. The house will seat about 2,000 persons. It has the usual two call and there will be six properation boxes on call side of the stare. The colors chiefly used in Thirtieth and Fortleth six. He will not tell the exception of the stare. indeanies, and there will be six programin toxes on each side of the stage. The colors clotely used in decoration are blended shades of red and orange. The stage is of the kind called sectional, that is, every put of it, practically, is made to drop down or push up or slide off, so that it can be used in fragments of him size and shape desired, and ments of him size and shape desired, and with all sorts of different atrangements of holes in it. This is a great advantage naturally. Besides This is a great advantage naturally. Besides talk there is a passage some eight or ten feet wide it the lock of the stage and separated from it by a says, will be rooms for billiards and bowling, and above

this there is a passage some cight or ten feet wide at the lock of the stage and separated from it by a wall, with wide doors in the middle which can be opened, making the passage at that point a part of the stage, when it is necessary for effects requiring unusual depth. The stage from the curtain line to the back of this passage is fifty six feet deep and there is the legally required distance of three feet between the curtain line and the foodlights. The stage is clearly feet wide and has a height from the floor to the "guidron" of seventy feet, and a depth from the floor to the ground under it of stytem feet. The presentium opening is a square of thirty nine feet.

There are twenty-three dreseing rooms of ordinary size and three large ones. Over the entrance to the bedding in Eighthave, and Forty-second st. are to be the offices of the theatre and also some rooms and offices to be used for other purposes. The exterior of the building is of light presend brick, with term of the building is of light presend brick, with term of the building is of light presend brick, with term of the building is of light presend brick, with term of the building is of light presend brick, with term of the building is of light presend brick, with term of the building is of light presend brick, with term of the building is of light presend brick, with term of the building is of light presend brick, with term of the melodrama "The Prodigal Daughter." When the theatre, as has been made generally undersiond, is the melodrama "The Prodigal Daughter." When the formed Opera House, that is, to lawe it occupied by combinations for engagements of a week each, but the has since decided to use it for productions of new plays and for such runs as shall seem mixed to the mixed by an all the transfer of the term of the transfer of the melodrama "The Productions of new plays and for such runs as shall seem mixed to be united to be amounteed about it as yet and Augustus Hartz, the manager of a prosperous the term of the control. A house for Rich

They blew open the safe and took stamps worth BASEBALL BEGINS THIS WEEK \$2,500, and about \$300 in cash. They also carried off the postal note-book. From this it is supposed they were professional postoffice thieves and knew the THE OPENING GAME ON THURSDAY. value of this book.

NAVAL REVIEWS ARE COMMONPLACES AND CAN BE IGNORED.

The baseball season will besin in earnest next Thursday and with fair weather great crowds will unquestionably turn out in the different cities, where the six games will burn out in the different cities where the six games will be played. When the Learne schedule was originally made out April 27 was the date set for the opening. Then the Naval Parade was amounted for this city, to take place on that date and the New-York club decided to hold its opening game a day earlier. As soon as this amounted ment was made letters began to pour in upon the local ment was made letters began to pour in upon the local management protesting against any change and begging the officials to reconsider their determination and celebrate the opening on the date originally selected. No attention was paid to these protests at first, but they began to come in so thick and fast that the local directors get together and decided that the first game should be played as originally intended, on Thursday, April 27, although the invitations had been printed for the 26th and all other arrangements made for that date.

Many of the protests came from cierus and business men who said that they wanted to see the opening game, and as Thureday was to be a public holiday, they would not be able to leave their places of business on Wednes hot be able to leave their hards of councils of vicinities day, it being impossible to get two days in succession. What effect this will have on the attendance at the opening game remains to be seen. If the naval coremoute are over before 3 o'clock many people will go to the grounds. As for the real cuttustists, they will be at the Polo Grounds early, regardless of the naval parade or any other public ceremony. The grounds will un-doubtedly be in fine condition for Thursday's geme unless a storm should set in on that Cay. The draining a storm should set in on that Cay. The draining arrangements are nearly perfect and the inficial drives out an hour after the heaviest storm. Elaborate preparations have been made to observe the formal opening of the reason properly. The grounds will be handsomely decorated with flags and banners; music and yells will do the rest. The battle between New-York's repayemate; team and the chambon Postors, could be represented. team and the champion Postons ought to prove an attraction worth going miles to witness.

The formal opening of the season at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, will not take place until Thursday, May 4, when the Brooklyn and Philadelphia teams cross bats. when the Brooklyn and Philadelphia teams cross bits. Here is the arrangement of games for the present week:
Thurslay-New-York vs. Boston, at Polo Grounds.
New-York; Philadelphia vs. Brooklyn, at Palladelphia;
Washington vs. Baltimore, at Washington; Pitisburg vs.
Cleveland, at Pitisburg, Chicago vs. Chicinnati, at Chi-

chanati, St. Louis vs. Louisville, of St. Louis.
Friday-New-York vs. Boston, at Polo Grounds, New-York; Philadelphia vs. Brooklyn, at Philadelphia; Wesh-poly, Philadelphia; Philadelphia; Wesh-poly, Philadelphia; Philadelphia; Philadelphia; Wesh-poly, Philadelphia; Phila ington vs. Baltimore, at Washington; Pittsburg vs. Cleveland, et Pittsburg.

Saturday-New-York vs. Beston, at Polo Grounds, New-Sastiruay—New-Tork vs. Bession, at Polo Grounds, New-York; Pailadelphia vs. Brooklyn, at Philadelphia; St. Louis vs. Louisville, at St. Louis; Cuchanati vs. Cacago, at Cincinnati; Pittsburg vs. Clevelant, at Pittsburg; Bal-timore vs. Washington, at Pattimore. Sunday-Cincinnati vs. Chicago, at Cincinnati; St. Louis vs. Louisville, at St. Louis.

THE LAKEWOOD POSTOFFICE PLUNDERED. Lakewood, N. J., April 22.-The posteffice at this thieves early this morning.

Garden are both prosperous and this spot is just between them. If the theatre should be built it is Mr. Miner's plan to have Mr. Goodwin play in it for about half the time and then to travel, leaving the house to be occupied by such other attractions as should maintain its character as a first-class comody In any consideration of N-w-York amusements it a new one is proposed it is announced that it is to be like the Albambra and the Empire in London. Nothing in any degree like the Albambra or the Em-

the road that his arder for spending the most of

his time here has couled a little. A few days ago Mr. Miner bought for \$350,000 a piece of land 100

feet square in East Twenty fifthest, connected with Madison-ave, by a strip thirty feet wide. It is pos-sible that this may some time be the site of Good-

win's Cornedy Theatre, but just now Mr. Miner ex-

place for a home that he is rather more than half

presses himself as being so much pleased with the

difficulty the exact spot where the new music hall is to stand. In the basement of it, Mr. McDonough

THE ELECTRIC LAMP DECISION.

A TALK WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE COL-

EMBIA COMPANY. St. Louis, April 22 .- J. H. Rothehamel, president of the Columbia Incandescent Lamp Company, was seen after the decision rendered by the Federal Court. Mr. Rothehamet said: "This practically leaves the field open for us to go on manufacturing the lamps, and our factory was opened again and work was begun last night. Before this decision was rendered the General Electric Company, which is a consolida tion of Edison and Thomsen-Houston companies, had the exclusive right to manufacture incandescent electric lamps. The company used this lamp monopoly as a sort of club. No lamps were to be sold to people who bought their dynamos, etc., of other companies field was secured. Before the formation of the Gen eral Company the patent was estimated to be worth \$600,000, and after the formation of the company they placed it at \$8,000,000; so you can see the importance and extent of the field that has been opened by the

decision of Judge Hallett." The final hearing cannot be reached within a year, and, as the patents on which the Edson people are making their fight expire on November 17, 1894, it will hardly be worth while for them to appeal.

MOUNT HOLYOKE ALUMNAE AT LUNCHEON.

The Mount Helyoke Alumnae Association held its morning. Miss Charlotte Morrill presided and made the opening address. The following officers were elected for the coming year: Fresident, Miss Ellen C. Parsons; vice-pre-idents-New-York, Mrs. J. D. Wilson, Mrs. H. C. Houghton, Mrs. C. A. Seelye, Mrs. William Ferguson, Miss Lydia Day and Mrs. John s White; Brooklyn-Mbs Charlotte Morrill, Mrs. Tobias New, Mrs. O. E. Boyd, Mrs. W. H. Hoole, Miss Anna Cantrell gad Miss Clara Colton; New-Jersey--Mrs F. W. Dorman, Mrs. M. A. Greene and Mrs. C. A. Savage; recording secretary, Miss Helen M. Pratt treasurer, Mrs. E. F. Ward, No. 29 West Thirtyeighth-st.

Miss Parsons, the new president, I the Editor of "Woman's Work for Woman," a missionary magazine published in this city. One hundred and fifty members sat down to luncheon at 1:30 o'clock. Addresses were made by the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Gates and Oliver Thorne Miller. Miss Grace Bidwell gave two plane soles by Lizzt, and was followed by Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, who read several selections of her own composition. The entertainment closed with singing by Mrs. Carrle M. Cowtan and reading by Miss Ida Ber fey.

Take the World's Fair Special, via New-York Cen-tral, for Chicago, Speed and elegance. No extra fare.

FROM BENCH AND BAR.

GATHERED FROM LAWYERS AND AMONG THE COURTS.

Recorder Frederick Smyth is now holding court in he room in which he was admitted to the bar nearly thirty years ago. It was then a room of the Supreme Court and was occupied by the General Term.



in its varied duties of the public positions in the **city** of New-York. Essides acting as Judge of the Court of General Sessions, the Recorder is, by virtue of his office, a menther of the sinking Fand Commission and omce, a member of the Sinking Fana Commission and of many other municipal and charitable boards. Re-corder Smyth will end, next year, his term as Re-corder. Previous to his election in 1850 he had acted as Recorder by appointment of the Governor. He was many years ago an assistant in the United States District-Attorney's office when John McKeon was the attorney. He subsequently became a partner of Mr. McKeon, and they had an extensive practice for many years until Recorder Smyth was elected to his present office and Mr. McKeon became District-Attorney. As the head of the bench of the chief criminal court of the city the Recorder has become well known to all New-Yorkers. His characteristics of integrity, imparishity and dignity are familiar to lawyers, and he is recognized as a leading force in prehave usually been sustained, and he has laid down many important principles in criminal law. In the Cignarale case he established the principle that a person convicted of a lesser crime intght on a new trial be convicted of a higher offence. The recent trial be convicted of a higher offence. The recent Fanshawe arson case was important as establishing the fact that a conviction could be had of arson, although the intent entirely to destroy the building was not shown. In the closely tried case of Carlyte W. Harris his rulings were entirely sustained, and the Court of Appeals in the I allister murder case, just decided, paid a high compliment to the care of his rulings and charges. He is now presiding in the long titlat of Dr. Robert W. Buchanan, charged with morder.

Behring Sea arbitrators indicate that James C. Carter is fulfilling the expectations of his many friends of the New-York City bar in the exhaustive address which has been in progress for many days. inclined to use it permanently for that purpose. It is a good place to live, no doubt, and it would also Mr. Carter's well-known ability as a close reasoner and analyzer of testimony never had a more effective field. Mr. Carter has been most distinguished as an appellate lawyer. He is at present nearly occupying the place which his former friend and associate, Charles O'Conor, once occupied, at the head of the bar of the city in all proceedings except jury trials.

Joseph H. Choate alone disputes supremacy with him for the leadership of the active bar of the city. and Mr. Choate is pre-eminent before a jury. The only wonder among those who know Mr. Carter's ability is as to what the other connsel for the United States will be able to present on the side of the United States that has not already been said when Mr. Carter finishes his argument before the Behring Sea arbitrators.

Tuesday were less important than usual. There were only two judgments and three orders acted upon, and five motions were disposed of. Some of the most interesting of the decisions were those relating to taxes and the affirmance of the order in reference to the sanity of Mr. Blewitt, whose case has been many times before the courts on applications to have him declared Insane or to secure a decision that he had recovered Insane or to secure a decision that he has been action covered most of the cases which have been argued. The General Terms of the courts of this cky were not sitting, and few decisions of importance were rendered in the courts.

Judge McAdam, in a recent memorandum, touched upon a growing evil when he refused to grant a motion for a bill of particulars, saying: "The ordering of bills of particulars must be cautiously exercised, that the plaintiff may not be unreasonably embarrassed at the trial by being limited to the identical particulars stated. Many instances of this kind have occurred lately, where the parties had to be remitted to Special Terms for relief. It is proper, therefore, to raise the danger signal." While bills of particulars are an important safeguard against fraud, it frequently happens that a plaintiff having a just cause of complaint is embarrassed when an application is made for a bill of particu-lars, because the services rendered or other grounds lars, because the services rendered or other grounds of action are of an indefinite nature and cannot well be itemized. The granting of applications for bills of particulars has frequently been done as a matter of course, and without the use of great cantion, and lawyers have frequently felt the embarrassment arising from the freedom with which they were called upon to give items of claims which were not easily separable into particulars.

The appearance of a young lawyer who has sudthe appearance of a young lawyer who has saddled become prominent in a criminal trial by a technical knowledge of medical subjects was commented on by "The New-York Law Journal" in a well-written editorial. The writer thinks that a place may be found hereafter for the medical lawyer, as there has been for the mechanical lawyer in patent cases, and for other specialists. It is not beyond question, however, that it is of advantage in jury riais to have a lawyer who uses technical language. The physician who is being examined or cross examined may understand all the inquiries, jurors, who are business men, will not be greatly enlightened by the examination. That lawyer is usually most successful who makes his cause most clearly understood by the jury. A lawyer who takes the opportunity of displaying his own knowledge may the opportunity of displaying his own knowledge hay excite the wonder of the jurors, but does not always convince them. Patent causes are usually tried before an examiner or commissioner, and not before a jury. In criminal cases the presence of an extremely learned medical lawyer will probably not be of sufficient advantage to make that class of practioners ever very numerous.

The temporary check to the prosecution of the Faverwenther will contest by Judge Lawrence's dis-missal of the complaint last week would be a cause of congratulation if it were not certain that the legal struggle will be continued in one or another form for many years to come. The coatest is necessarily an unsatisfactory one, whatever may be the outcome. The man who left the millions had no near objects of his bounty except his wife, and she, though at first not liberally provided for, was afterward sufficiently satisfied in a pecuniary way, and is now dead. Those who are struggling over the estate are, on the one side and the other, executors of estates, who can be supposed to have little personal reason to desire to preserve the property. The case will undoubtedly be prosecuted with great deliberation and at large expense. The eminent coursel already engaged have liberal fees, and the probability is that, although the estate was an enormous one, a large proportion of it will be expended in costs and legal for be hoped that something will remain for the institu tions which Mr. Payerweather desired to aid. The struggle, however, is a sample of the least attractive portion of the law where contests are prolonged beyond the life of these immediately interested, and lawyers become the principal beneficiaries of all estate.

The appointment of Randolph B. Martine, ir., the son of Judge Martine, as an assistant in the District-Attorney's office was announced last week. Mr. Martine has been admitted only a short time to practice, but has had experience in acting as referee in several cases, and has made a good record. He will, in his new position, gain familiarity with procedure by active practice, and the portion of the work assigned to him is important, and gives valuable experience. Jacob Washburn, his predecessor, who has been transferred to a clerkship in the Surrogate's office, made excelled record as a faithful and careful Assistant alc. Autorney, and made many friends among the lawyers and officials having business with the office.

The dinner of the plumni of the University Law school on Thursday evening was well attend spite of the inclemency of the weather. The Alumn Association has been in existence for only a few years but has grown from a small gathering to a large prosperous organization. The bringing together of so